However, on 2.7.96 proceedings have been instituted by the US against India for non-implementation of the TRIPS Agreement under the Dispute Settlement Understanding of the World Trade Organization which are being dealt with separately.

Educational Loan

3552. SHRI K.C. KONDAIAH : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Reserve Bank of India has formulated certain rules relating to grant of educational loan by the nationalised banks for medical and dental courses;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the present annual income ceiling fixed for granting such loans;

(c) whether the nationalised banks have requested the RBI to lift the income ceiling on the above loans to help large number of deserving students; and

(d) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. The Reserve Bank of India (RBI) advised all public sector banks to provide loans to students admitted in Medical/Dental Colleges in private professional colleges during the academic year 1995-96 according to the following criteria :

Loan upto Rs. 15,000/- to free/merit students and Rs. 50,000/- to payment students admitted to a medical/dental college in private professional colleges provided the students comply with the following :

(i) A certificate from the concerned college that he is admitted against a free/payment seat.

(ii) An affidavit by the student and his father (in the case of of absence of the father, by mother or other near relative) that the total annual income of the student's family does not exceed Rs. 50,000/-.

(iii) A bond executed by the student (in case the student is minor, by the father/mother or the guardian) undertaking to repay the loan in 5 equal annual instalments commencing from two years after completion of the course he is studying or within one year of his obtaining employment, whichever is earlier.

(iv) The amount of loan should be remitted directly to the college concerned.

(v) No security is insisted upon, except in the case of payment students, where adequate security may be required by the Banks.

These guidelines are applicable for the academic year 1996-97 also. RBI has reported that so far no nationalised banks have requested for lifting the income ceiling on the above loans.

Import Duty on Paper

3553. SHRI AYYANNA PATRUDU : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Paper Industry had represented against hikes in import duties on paper;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon ?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) and (b) Certain Associations representing paper manufacturers have requested for an increase in the basic customs duty on specified varieties of paper and paperboard. On the other hand, certain Associations representing paper users have sought reduction in duty.

(c) In the Budget for 1996-97, the Government has continued the 20% ad valorem basic customs duty on the aforesaid varieties of paper and paperboard. However, a special duty of customs at the rate of 2% ad valorem has become leviable with effect from 23rd July, 1996.

[Translation]

Outstanding Loans Against Industries

3554. SHRI CHHITUBHAI GAMIT : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) the details of the bank loans outstanding against each of the major fifteen industrial houses of the country as on date;

(b) the details of the loans taken and refunded by them to the nationalised banks year-wise; and

(c) the steps being taken for recovery of the dues alongwith the time by which it is likely to be recovered?

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM) : (a) to (c) The criterion for classifying top industrial houses has not been specified in the question. The data reporting system of the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) does not generate such information. RBI has however reported that under the concept of Group Approach evolved by RBI, banks/all India financial institutions report each year as on 31 March, information regarding credit facilities enjoyed by various borrowing units belonging to identified groups of borrowers (fund based limits of Rs. 5 crore and above and irregular accounts below Rs. 5 crores). As per information provided by RBI, fund based outstanding of banks/all India

financial institutions to top 15 industrial groups (classified according to balance outstanding under fund based limits sanctioned as on 31.03.1994) as on 31st March, 1995 was Rs. 14128.42 crores. The details regarding individual constituent of banks and financial institutions cannot be divulged in terms of the provisions of statutes governing public sector banks and financial institutions as also the provisions of Public Financial Institutions (Obligation as to Fidelity and Secrecy) Act, 1983.

Banks/financial institutions take action to recover the dues as per their laid down rules procedures. With a view to facilitate expeditious adjudication and recovery of debts due to Banks and Financial Institutions Act, 1993 to facilitate quicker recoveries of loan arrears. RBI has also issued guidelines to all scheduled commercial banks and financial institutions on 23rd April, 1994 with regard to disclosure of information regarding defaulting borrowers of banks and financial institutions. These guidelines, inter alia, provide for submission by banks and financial institutions to RBI the details of borrowal accounts which have been classified as Doubtful, Loss and Suit-filed with outstanding (both funded and non-funded) aggregating to Rs. 1 crore and above, and circulation by RBI to banks and financial institutions of this information which they may make use of while considering on merits the requests for new additional credit limits by existing and new constituents.

Foreign Investment in the Country

3555. SHRI RAMENDRA KUMAR : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) the total capital invested in the country by the various foreign/multinational companies during the last three years after the implementation of Economic Reform Programmes, State-wise;

(b) whether there are States where no foreign capital has been invested; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN) : (a) to (c) Actual inflow of foreign direct investment during the last three years i.e. from January, 1993 to June, 1996 is as under :

Year	Amount (Rs. in crores)
1993	1786.71
1994	2981.85
1995	6370.16
1996 (upto June)	3911.32

Actual inflow of foreign direct investment is monitored by Reserve Bank of India. State-wise data of Actual inflow of foreign direct investment is not centrally maintained.

[English]

Direct Foreign Investment and Technology

3556. DR. RAMESH CHAND TOMAR : Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state :

(a) whether the Government have decided to seek direct foreign investment and technology for small scale sector;

(b) if so, whether any strategy have been chalked out by the Government in this regard;

(c) if so, the main features of the strategy; and

(d) how it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI MURASOLI MARAN) : (a) and (b) As per present policy, equity investment by a foreign industrial undertaking is permitted to the extent of 24% in the small scale sector. Due to their smallness large direct foreign investment do not take place in the small scale sector. Technology flows in the small scale sector are encouraged through the mechanism of mutual trade relations, joint ventures and technology transfer arrangements.

(c) and (d) International cooperation between the small scale industries of India and industrial undertakings located abroad are encouraged by means of exhibitions, participation in trade fairs, seminars and symposia, etc.

Loan Waiver Scheme

3557. SHRI C. NARAYANA SWAMY : Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state :

(a) whether loans upto an amount of Rs. 10,000/- (Ten thousand) granted to different sections of people from various financial institutions including commercial banks and cooperative societies/ banks in the country were ordered to waive by the Union Government during 1989-90 in each case;

(b) whether the Union Government have since reimbursed the entire amount of such loans to the financial institutions in that period;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for not compensating the cooperative societies/banks in the country so far thereby causing a great loss to these cooperative institutions; and

(d) the remedial steps being taken in the matter?